Fiscal Year 2011 Agriculture Appropriations

Intended Recipient	Project Name	Location	Purpose	Amount Requested by Organization	Justification
Central College	Prairie Biomass Education Project	Pella	to research the potential that native grasses and prairie plants have as an environmentally friendly and economically viable fuel source	$252,000	There continues to be broad national focus on finding sustainable renewable energy sources. This project will provide important research and insight into a largely untapped source of sustainable fuel.
Farm Safety 4 Just Kids	Chemical Education Project	Urbandale	to reduce farm families' exposure to hazardous chemicals	$135,000	The principle goal of this project is to reduce farm family members' exposure to hazardous chemicals found within the rural environment. Approximately 100 deaths and over 40,000 kids are severely injured each year due to this exposure.
Hungry Canyons	Streambed Degradation Control	Oakland	to provide assistance to local county governments in the loess soils region to control active streambed degradation through the construction of grade control structures	$600,000	Streambed stabilization is very cost effective compared to the value of infrastructure and farmland that are protected, and the amount of soil that is prevented from eroding. Another benefit is reduced sediment loads and improved water quality.
Iowa Soybean Association	Certified Environmental Management System for Agriculture	Ankeny	to provide management tools to help farmers assess, improve, and document their environmental performance while maintaining yields and profitability	$1,000,000	CEMSA provides U.S. crop producers a system for evaluating, documenting, and improving their environmental and economic performance and documenting mainstream domestic agriculture's sustainability, working with USDA and private crop consultants, addressing public natural resource concerns while enhancing rural economic development.
Iowa State University	New Century Farm	Ames	to provide for a sustainable biofuel feedstock demonstration farm	$800,000	The 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act mandates 36 billion gallons of biofuels be produced by 2022. This project will integrate biomass production with processing in order to deliver feedstocks to biorefineries in ways that are sustainable and do not deplete soil and water qualities. By developing new biomass feedstocks, fewer pressures will be placed on food and feed crops.
Iowa State University	CARD Biofuels Impact Analysis	Ames	to evaluate the effects of changes in technology and policy on the production of biofuels and on the cost and manufacturing of traditional agricultural and energy products	$937,500	Results of these analyses help key decision makers and citizens of Iowa and the U.S. make informed choices between alternative policy options, by providing answers to pressing questions about the impacts of those options on agricultural prices, net returns, production, consumption, and government spending. Going forward, the program also will evaluate the net carbon impact of agriculture and agriculture policy.

These requests were forwarded to the Committee on Appropriations on March 26, 2010.

Iowa State University	Advanced Soybean Biorefineries: Protein Utilization	Ames	to develop clean and green water-based technologies to fractionate and convert soybeans into oil protein, and fiber rich components to enable soybeans to be used to produce biofuels, industrial chemicals, biomaterials, and advanced food and feed	$700,000	Energy independence and security are critical to the economic well-being of all taxpayers. This initiative will help develop technologies that enable agriculture to provide fuels and industrial chemicals in addition to its traditional role of providing food, feed and fiber.
Iowa State University	Food Safety Consortium: protecting beef, pork and poultry	Ames	to address potential threats to food safety through sampling, testing, identifying and intervening	$2,250,000	American agriculture is an essential part of maintaining the U.S. as we know it, both from the aspect of feeding our citizens as well as the significant economic impact it has on both domestic and international trade. The potential introduction of contaminants into agricultural products, either natural or intentional, would have a dramatic impact not only on the health of the citizens of the United States, but also on the overall economy.
Iowa State University	BIGMAP: Biosafety institute for Genetically Modified Ag Products	Ames	to provide science-based evaluation of the risks and benefits of genetically modified ag products	$500,000	BIGMAP provides scientific safeguards and educational response to ensure public confidence in the quality and safety of the food supply while allowing for introducing genetically engineered crops that will spur economic development in Iowa and protect U.S. exports.
Northeast Iowa Community College in partnership with Iowa State University	Northeast Iowa Community-Based Dairy initiative	Calmar and Ames	to conduct education and research aimed at improving Iowa's dairy industry	$227,000	With fewer people directly involved with agriculture, the need to educate consumers on food production and farming practices becomes ever more important. This educational program combines classroom curriculum and a field trip to the Dairy Center for students to understand the importance of the dairy industry, the nutritional benefits of dairy products, and an up-close look at how milk from cows ends up on the school lunch tray.
Trees Forever	Upper Cedar River Watershed Coalition	Marion	to support watershed planning	$193,250	After the devastating floods of 2008, concerns continue to grow that another flood will hit communities, farms and businesses, unless more sophisticated technology and forecasting is used, more flood control measures where they matter most is added and the landscape is retooled. Funding will support a coalition to support a large scale coordinated effort to better manage local watersheds.

University of Iowa	Multi-State Nutrient Transport and Prediction Initiative	Iowa City	to build a comprehensive monitoring and modeling program for forecasting fluxes of agricultural nutrients from farm fields to the Mississippi River	$1,600,000	The project has implications for national food and energy security and will assist and complement work by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and others. This unified approach will lead to more sustainable agricultural practices by: 1) helping to identify lands that are most vulnerable to erosion/water quality; 2) predicting how changing land uses and conservation practices impact erosion/water quality; and 3) improving the design of BMPs to address episodic events.
University of Northern Iowa	National Ag Based Lubricants Center	Cedar Falls	to provide technical support and development for the biobased lubricants industry	$1,000,000	Growing the biobased industry aligns with the goals of numerous federal entities. By diversifying the Center's focus to include standardized testing services for biofuels and all lubricants, the NABL Center is better supporting the growth of the biobased industry.
University of Northern Iowa	Prairie Biomass Production	Cedar Falls	to support research into the optimal mixture of prairie species for maximum sustainable production of biomass for electrical generation	$698,000	This project addresses the U.S. mandate to integrate more plant biofuels into the energy portfolio. Agriculture in Iowa and the Midwest benefit from prairie biomass energy production by adding an alternative cash crop for marginal cropland without adding of fertilizer.
University of Northern Iowa	Healthy School Lunches	Cedar Falls	to build capacity in providing healthier meals through developing farm to school supply lines across Iowa	$744,000	School districts across the country are looking for models for transitioning towards healthier school meals; they need information about financial feasibility, and practicality of featuring meals that are cooked from scratch, featuring more fruits, vegetables, and less processed foods.